Auburn, Michigan

Annual Financial Statements and Auditors' Report June 30, 2008



## **Table of Contents**

Section .		<u>Page</u>
1	List of Elected and Appointed Officials	1 – 1
2	Independent Auditors' Report	2 – 1
3	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 – 1
4	Basic Financial Statements	
	Government-wide Financial Statements	
	Statement of Net Assets	4 – 1
	Statement of Activities	4 – 2
	Fund Financial Statements	
	Governmental Funds	
	Balance Sheet	4 – 3
	Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets of	
	Governmental Activities	4 – 5
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	4 – 6
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
	in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	4 – 8
	Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Net Assets	4 – 9
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	4 – 11
	Statement of Cash Flows	4 – 13
	Fiduciary Funds	
	Statement of Assets and Liabilities	4 – 15
	Notes to Financial Statements	4 – 16



Section .		<u>Page</u>
5	Required Supplemental Information	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
	General Fund	5 – 1
	Major Street Fund	5 – 3
	Local Street Fund	5 – 4
	Street Repair Millage Fund	5 – 5
6	Other Supplemental Information	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Balance Sheet	6 – 1
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	6 – 2
	Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule	6 – 3
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
	in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6 – 4
	Schedule of Indebtedness	6 – 5



# City of Auburn List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2008

## **City Commission**

John McNally Mayor

Richard Fletcher Commissioner

Ann Machelski Commissioner

B.J. Raab Commissioner

William Reder Commissioner

Sandra Henning Commissioner

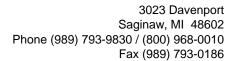
Ken Charbonneau Commissioner

## Other Officers and Officials

JoElla Krantz City Administrator

Lucille Wiesenauer City Clerk/Treasurer







## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Auburn

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Auburn as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Auburn as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Auburn's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

December 5, 2008

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

Saginaw, Michigan

As management of the City of Auburn, Michigan, we offer readers of the City's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which begin immediately following this analysis. This annual financial report consists of four parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplemental Information and Other Supplemental Information.

### **Financial Highlights**

- This City's financial statements are prepared using two different accounting standards resulting in fund financial statements and government-wide statements.
- Government-wide financial statements are comprised of governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental
  activities include General Fund activities such as Public Safety and Parks and Recreation. Business-type activities include
  proprietary funds such as Water and Sewer.
  - o In total, the assets of the City exceed its liabilities by \$5,212,684 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.
    - \$3,083,322 is invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt;
    - \$2,129,362 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, subject to the purpose of the fund in which they are located. This balance is comprised of \$1,756,446 in governmental activities and \$372,916 in business-type activities.
  - o The City's total net assets increased by \$349,667 during the year, primarily due to increased infrastructure.
  - o The City's bonded debt decreased by \$113,935 (new issues less retirements), during the fiscal year.
- Fund financial statements are comprised of 8 governmental funds and 3 proprietary funds. Governmental funds include the General Fund, Major and Local Street Funds, Street Repair Millage Fund, and other special revenue and debt service funds.
  - At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,323,782.
  - o Of the fund balance amount, \$891,197 is unreserved and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, subject to the purpose of the fund in which they are located.
  - The City's major funds, the General Fund (\$631,082), Major Street Fund (\$103,711), Local Street Fund (\$8,755) and the Street Repair Millage Fund (\$144,611) account for 99% of this unreserved balance. The remaining amount is represented across the other 4 non-major funds.
  - The general fund recognized a gain of \$101,601. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved general fund balance was 81% of the total general fund expenditures and other uses.

#### **Overview of the Basic Financial Statement**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

#### Government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Net assets are displayed in three categories:

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt
- Restricted
- Unrestricted

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include: general government, public safety, streets, sanitation and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include: a water and sewer system and motor pool.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the Downtown Development Authority. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

**Fund Financial Statement.** The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's major funds individually. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Auburn, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus on governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Auburn maintains eight (8) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Major Street Fund, Local Street Fund and the Street Repair Millage Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general and other major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Auburn maintains three (3) proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Auburn uses an internal service fund to account for its fleet of vehicles and other equipment.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Analysis of the Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current date and compared to the prior year:

	Governme	ent Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	T	otal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$1,863,953	\$1,669,738	\$ 31,418	\$ (3,385)	\$1,895,371	\$1,666,353
Capital assets	1,209,396	1,171,294	2,930,636	3,001,967	4,140,032	4,173,261
Total assets	3,073,349	2,841,032	2,962,054	2,998,582	6,035,403	5,839,614
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	34,042	66,563	53,502	56,322	87,544	122,885
Long-term liabilities	735,175	829,119		24,593	735,175	853,712
Total liabilities	769,217	895,682	53,502	80,915	822,719	976,597
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	547,686	420,242	2,535,636	2,557,374	3,083,322	2,977,616
Restricted	-	3,305	-	-	-	3,305
Unrestricted	1,756,446	1,521,803	372,916	360,293	2,129,362	1,882,096
Total net assets	\$2,304,132	\$1,945,350	\$2,908,552	\$2,917,667	\$5,212,684	\$4,863,017

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Auburn, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,212,684 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. City of Auburn's increase in net assets for this fiscal year amounts to \$349,667.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (59%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any accumulated depreciation and related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City used these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments in its capital is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

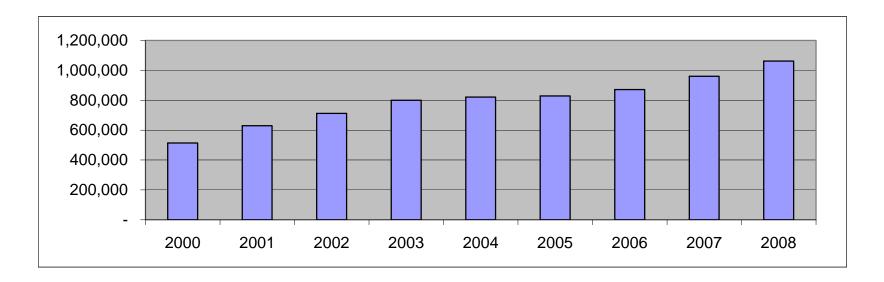
City's Changes in Net Assets:	Gover	nmental Activities	Business-typ	e Activities
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenue				
Program revenue				
Charges for services	\$ 141,438	\$ 137,665	\$ 519,985	\$ 502,239
Operating grants and contributions	142,660	144,862	-	-
General revenue				
Property taxes	769,554	746,751	-	-
State-shared revenue	184,343	184,385	-	-
Interest	72,621	71,502	7,307	7,708
Miscellaneous	5,785	8,882	1,058	1,622
Transfers	(12,400)	(12,400)	12,400	12,400
Total revenue	1,304,001	1,281,647	540,750	523,969
Program expenses				
General government	183,719	197,059	-	-
Public safety	262,164	251,798	-	-
Public works	350,434	375,911	-	-
Community and economic development	2,591	3,989	-	-
Recreation and culture	104,509	78,203	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	41,802	45,207	-	-
Water and sewer	<del>-</del>		549,865	550,605
Total program expenses	945,219	952,167	549,865	550,605
Change in Net Assets	\$ 358,782	\$ 329,480	\$ (9,115)	\$ (26,636)

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$358,782.

### **City of Auburn Funds**

### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of the end of the fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,062,100, an increase of \$101,601 over prior year balance, an 11% increase over the previous year. Following is a chart of the General Fund fund balance trend over the past seven years.



## **Major and Local Street Funds**

The State of Michigan provides municipalities revenues from gas and weight taxes to reimburse expenditures for the maintenance and construction of the local street system. The State requires that these expenditures be segregated into a Major Street component and a Local street component. The City uses the funds for improvements to the City street system, along with contributions from the

Street Repair Millage Fund. Major Street fund balance had an increase of \$16,278 and the Local Street fund balance increased by \$8,347.

### **Street Repair Millage Fund**

The City's millage for road construction and improvements are accounted for in this fund. The fund balance had an increase of \$78,020. The fund transfers revenue to the Local and Major Street funds.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$9,115. The Water Fund continued to invest capital assets to replace its aging infrastructure. The Sewer Fund will continue to build capital reserves for future replacement and repairs of the Nine Mile Road pump station.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

Budget and actual comparison statements are provided in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds with annually appropriated budgets. These statements show the original budget, final budget, actual amounts, and the variances between actual and final budgeted amounts. Operating the City is a dynamic undertaking and budget amendments are approved throughout the year. Budgets are revised for a variety of reasons, such unanticipated revenues or unforeseen expenditures. Over the course of the fiscal year the City Commission revised the budget two times.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** At June 30, 2008 the City had \$4.14 million invested in capital assets, including buildings, equipment, park and recreation facilities and water and sewer lines.

**Long-Term Debt.** At June 30, 2008, the City of Auburn had total bonded debt outstanding of \$661,710. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 7.

### **Economic Factors**

The State of Michigan continues to struggle economically. The General Operating Fund of the City is primarily reliant on distributions of state shared revenues and property taxes. State shared revenues have continued to decline. State revenues are at their lowest since 1970. At this writing, the State of Michigan's revenues are, once again, falling below projections. This may impact Auburn through further reductions in State revenue sharing. To date these revenue reductions have been masked because of our growth and increased property tax revenues. The City will continue to monitor revenues and expenditures to ensure the City maintains a balanced budget.

### **Financial Contact**

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the City's Administrator at 113 E. Elm Street, Auburn, Michigan 48611.

# City of Auburn Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

		Pri	mar	y Governme	nt		
	Govern Activ			siness-type Activities	Total	Co	omponent Unit
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,297,657	\$	291,667	\$ 1,589,324	\$	234,890
Receivables							
Taxes		37,869		1,807	39,676		106,888
Customers		23,111		71,761	94,872		-
Special assessments		12,916		-	12,916		-
Accrued interest and other		1,521		-	1,521		-
Due from other units of government		80,782		-	80,782		-
Internal balances		372,073		(372,073)	-		-
Prepaid items		38,024		38,256	76,280		-
Nondepreciable capital assets		61,570		36,000	97,570		13,000
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,147,826		2,894,636	4,042,462		10,569
Total assets		3,073,349		2,962,054	6,035,403		365,347
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		7,746		51,884	59,630		-
Accrued and other liabilities		25,174		1,493	26,667		-
Due to other units of government		1,122		125	1,247		-
Noncurrent liabilities		•			•		
Due within one year		94,342		_	94,342		-
Due in more than one year		640,833			640,833		
Total liabilities		769,217		53,502	822,719		
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		547,686		2,535,636	3,083,322		23,569
Unrestricted		1,756,446		372,916	2,129,362		341,778
Total net assets	\$	2,304,132	\$	2,908,552	\$ 5,212,684	\$	365,347



## **Statement of Activities**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

			P	rogra	am Revenu	ıes					(Expense) R Changes in N	Revenue and Net Assets		
			Operating Capital Primary Government											
	_Expenses_		Charges for		Grants and ontributions		ants and		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total	Co	mponent Unit
Functions/Programs  Primary government  Governmental activities  General government	\$ 183,719	\$	20,208	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(163,511)	\$	_	\$ (163,511)	\$	_
Public safety	262,164	Ψ	3,762	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	(258,402)	Ψ	_	(258,402)	Ψ	_
Public works	350,434		109,631		142,660		-		(98,143)		_	(98,143)		_
Community and economic development	2,591		-		-		-		(2,591)		_	(2,591)		-
Recreation and culture	104,509		7,837		-		-		(96,672)		-	(96,672)		-
Interest on long-term debt	41,802				-		-		(41,802)			(41,802)		-
Total governmental activities	945,219		141,438		142,660				(661,121)			(661,121)		
Business-type activities Sewer Water	255,689 294,176		255,072 264,913		- -		- -		- -		(617) (29,263)	(617) (29,263)		- -
Total business-type activities	549,865		519,985								(29,880)	(29,880)		
Total primary government	\$ 1,495,084	\$	661,423	\$	142,660	\$	_		(661,121)		(29,880)	(691,001)		-
Component unit Downtown Development Authority	\$ 40,120	\$		\$		\$								(40,120)
	General reve		S						769,554		-	769,554		221,038
	State share		venue						184,343		_	184,343		
	Unrestricte	d inv	estment e	arnin	gs				72,621		7,307	79,928		6,977
	Miscellane				-				5,785		1,058	6,843		605
	Transfers								(12,400)		12,400			-
	Total ger	eral	ral revenues and transfers				1,019,903		20,765	1,040,668		228,620		
	Change in no	et as	sets					358,782		358,782 (9,115)		349,667		188,500
	Net assets -	begi	nning of ye	ear					1,945,350		2,917,667	4,863,017		176,847
	Net assets -	enc	l of year					\$	2,304,132	\$	2,908,552	\$ 5,212,684	\$	365,347

# City of Auburn Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

			Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu						
	 General		Major Street		Local Street	Street Repair Millage		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 575,263	\$	93,030	\$	597	\$	131,374	\$	3,002	\$	803,266
Receivables											
Taxes	24,686		-		-		13,183		-		37,869
Customers	23,075		-		-		-		36		23,111
Special assessments	12,916		-		-		-		-		12,916
Accrued interest and other	1,349		-		-		54		-		1,403
Due from other units of government	58,470		15,900		6,412		-		-		80,782
Due from other funds	-		-		3,788		-		-		3,788
Prepaid items	36,018		667		900		-		-		37,585
Advances to other funds	 395,000		-	_			-		-		395,000
Total assets	\$ 1,126,777	\$	109,597	\$	11,697	\$	144,611	\$	3,038	\$	1,395,720



# City of Auburn Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

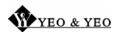
				Spe	cial	Revenue Fu										
		General		General		Major Street		Local Street		Street Repair Millage	Nonmajor Government Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds		
Liabilities	_								_		_		_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	5,030	\$	743	\$	781	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,554				
Accrued and other liabilities		12,220		635		1,160		-		-		14,015				
Due to other funds		-		3,788		-		-		-		3,788				
Due to other units of government		907		53		101		-		-		1,061				
Deferred revenue		46,520								<u>-</u>		46,520				
Total liabilities		64,677	_	5,219		2,042	_					71,938				
Fund balances																
Reserved for:																
Long-term advances		395,000		-		-		-		-		395,000				
Prepaid items		36,018		667		900		-		-		37,585				
Unreserved, reported in:		,										,				
General fund		631,082		_		_		_		-		631,082				
Special revenue funds		<u> </u>		103,711		8,755	_	144,611		3,038		260,115				
Total fund balances		1,062,100		104,378		9,655		144,611	1 3,038			1,323,782				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,126,777	\$	109,597	<u>\$</u>	11,697	\$	144,611	\$	3,038	\$	1,395,720				



## **Governmental Funds**

# Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 1,323,782
Total net assets for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,020,166
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.	46,520
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.  Accrued interest  Compensated absences	(10,420) (73,465)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.	(661,710)
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities.	659,259
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,304,132



## **Governmental Funds**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds											
	General			Major Street		Local Street		Street Repair Millage	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues												
Taxes	\$	502,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	267,154	\$	-	\$	769,554
Licenses and permits		22,053		-		-		-		195		22,248
State revenue sharing		183,700		97,090		39,132		-		-		319,922
Other state grants		-		2,144		4,294		-		-		6,438
Charges for services		109,541		-		-		-		-		109,541
Fines and forfeitures		1,812		-		-		-		-		1,812
Interest income		45,141		2,490		44		5,009		261		52,945
Rental income		6,437		-		-		-		-		6,437
Other revenue		12,807		-						-		12,807
Total revenues		883,891		101,724		43,470		272,163		456		1,301,704

## **Governmental Funds**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Spec	cial	Revenue F	und	S				
	General		Major Street		Local Street		Street Repair Millage	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Expenditures											
Current											
General government	\$	177,913	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	177,913
Public safety		255,213	-		-		-		3,900		259,113
Public works		192,345	61,361		89,709		-		-		343,415
Community and economic development		2,591	-		-		-		-		2,591
Recreation and culture		70,517	-		-		-		-		70,517
Capital outlay		8,010	-		98,467		-		-		106,477
Debt service											
Principal retirement		-	-		-		-		89,342		89,342
Interest and fiscal charges			 	_					42,527	-	42,527
Total expenditures		706,589	 61,361		188,176				135,769		1,091,895
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		177,302	 40,363		(144,706)		272,163		(135,313)		209,809
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		- (75,701)	 - (24,085)		153,053 <u>-</u>		- (194,143)		128,476 -		281,529 (293,929)
Total other financing sources and uses	_	(75,701)	 (24,085)		153,053		(194,143)		128,476		(12,400)
Net change in fund balance		101,601	16,278		8,347		78,020		(6,837)		197,409
Fund balance - beginning of year		960,499	 88,100		1,308		66,591		9,875		1,126,373
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,062,100	\$ 104,378	\$	9,655	\$	144,611	\$	3,038	\$	1,323,782



## **Governmental Funds**

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 197,409
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(49,547) 106,122
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	
State shared revenue Special assessments	643 (5,622)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities Accrued interest Compensated absences	725 4,602
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.	
Repayments of long-term debt	89,342
Internal service funds are also included as governmental activities	 15,108
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 358,782



# City of Auburn Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	E	Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Funds	
Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Taxes	\$ 244,110 -	1,807	1,807	\$ 494,391 -	
Customers Accrued interest and other Prepaid items	20,275 - 37,536	51,486 - 720	71,761 - 38,256	- 118 439	
Total current assets	301,921	101,570	403,491	494,948	
Noncurrent assets Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets	36,000 1,006,569 1,042,569	1,888,067 1,888,067	36,000 2,894,636 2,930,636	189,230 189,230	
Total assets	1,344,490	1,989,637	3,334,127	684,178	
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Due to other units of government	40,262 542 45	11,622 951 80	51,884 1,493 125	1,192 739 61	
Total current liabilities	40,849	12,653	53,502	1,992	
Noncurrent liabilities Advances from other funds Total liabilities	40,849	<u>395,000</u> 407,653	<u>395,000</u> 448,502		
i otal liabilitios		.07,000	1.10,002	1,002	



# City of Auburn Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Enterprise Funds						
		Sewer		Water		Total	Internal vice Funds
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	1,042,569 261,072	\$	1,493,067 88,917	\$	2,535,636 349,989	\$ 189,230 492,956
Total net assets	\$	1,303,641	\$	1,581,984		2,885,625	\$ 682,186
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statemen different because certain internal service funds assets and liabilities						22.027	
business-type activities  Net assets of business-type activities					\$	22,927	

# City of Auburn Proprietary Funds

# **Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Enterprise Funds				<del></del>		
		Sewer		Water		Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenue Customer fees Billings to other funds Connection fees Rental income Other revenue	\$	254,172 - 900 403 -	\$	263,703 - 1,210 - 655	\$	517,875 - 2,110 403 655	\$ - 154,716 - - -
Total operating revenue		255,475		265,568		521,043	154,716
Operating expenses							
Personnel services		25,795		57,661		83,456	31,346
Supplies		2,412		2,342		4,754	41,805
Contractual services		160,540		143,435		303,975	1,067
Utilities		4,578		290		4,868	3,598
Repairs and maintenance		20,364		23,836		44,200	25,490
Other expenses Depreciation		2,298 36,426		4,100 49,091		6,398 85,517	13,334 43,701
Total operating expenses		252,413		280,755		533,168	160,341
Operating income (loss)		3,062		(15,187)		(12,125)	(5,625)



# **Proprietary Funds**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Ente	erprise Funds	3		
		Sewer		Water		Total	Internal vice Funds
Nonoperating revenue (expenses) Interest income Interest expense	\$	5,415 (3,040)	\$	1,892 (12,600)	\$	7,307 (15,640)	\$ 19,676 <u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		2,375		(10,708)		(8,333)	 19,676
Income (loss) before transfers in		5,437		(25,895)		(20,458)	14,051
Transfers in		-		12,400		12,400	 
Change in net assets		5,437		(13,495)		(8,058)	14,051
Net assets - beginning of year		1,298,204		1,595,479			 668,135
Net assets - end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,303,641	\$	1,581,984			\$ 682,186
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities because the net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is report business-type activities						(1,057)	
Change in net assets of business-type activities					\$	(9,115)	



# **Proprietary Funds**

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	E	Business-typ	e Act	tivities - Ente	erpris	se Funds		Internal vice Funds		
		Sewer		Water		Water		Total		quipment
Cash flows from operating activities										
Receipts from customers	\$	255,580	\$	259,885	\$	515,465	\$	-		
Receipts from interfund users		-		-		-		154,716		
Payments to suppliers		(183,072)		(154,895)		(337,967)		(85,713)		
Payments to employees		(25,795)		(57,661)		(83,456)		(31,346)		
Payments for interfund services used		(6,462)		(22,574)		(29,036)		-		
Net cash provided by operating activities		40,251		24,755		65,006		37,657		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				40.400		10.100				
Transfer from other funds				12,400		12,400				
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Advances from other funds		-		(25,000)		(25,000)		-		
Purchases/construction of capital assets		-		(14,186)		(14,186)		(25,228)		
Principal and interest paid on long-term debt		(27,633)		(12,600)		(40,233)				
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(27,633)		(51,786)		(79,419)		(25,228)		
Cash flows from investing activities										
Interest received		5,415		1,892		7,307		19,676		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		18,033		(12,739)		5,294		32,105		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		226,077		60,296		286,373		462,286		
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$</u>	244,110	\$	47,557	\$	291,667	\$	494,391		



# **Proprietary Funds**

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	<u>E</u>	Business-typ	e Ac	ctivities - Ente	erpri	se Funds		nternal vice Funds
		Sewer		Water		Total	_Eq	luipment
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,062	\$	(15,187)	\$	(12,125)	\$	(5,625)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash								
from operating activities								
Depreciation and amortization expense		36,426		49,091		85,517		43,701
Changes in assets and liabilities								
Receivables (net)		105		(5,683)		(5,578)		-
Prepaid items		8		4		12		21
Accounts payable		891		(3,446)		(2,555)		(597)
Accrued and other liabilities		(222)		17		(205)		136
Due to other units of government		(19)		(41)		(60)		21
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	40,251	\$	24,755	\$	65,006	\$	37,657

# **Fiduciary Funds**

# **Statement of Assets and Liabilities**

	_ Payro	.
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,2	287
Receivables		
Accrued interest and other		<u>611</u>
Total assets	3,8	898
Liabilities		
Due to other units of government	\$ 3,8	898

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Reporting Entity**

City of Auburn is governed by an elected seven-member Commission. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government (see discussion below for description).

Discretely Presented Component Units – The component unit column in the entity wide financial statements include the financial data of the City's Downtown Development Authority. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The members of the Governing Board of the Downtown Development Authority are appointed by the City Commission. The budgets and expenditures of the Downtown Development Authority must be approved by the City Commission. The City also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the Downtown Development Authority. The Downtown Development Authority does not issue any other form of financial statements except as contained in the City of Auburn annual financial statements.

### **Jointly Governed Organizations**

Auburn-Williams Fire Protection District – The City of Auburn and Williams Township jointly govern the Auburn-Williams Fire Protection District. The funding formula requires the City provide 30% and Williams Township 70% of the operational and building costs. The District has title to all property, plant and equipment. All of the financial operations of the District are recorded in the Auburn-Williams Fire Protection District.

### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

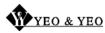
The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net

assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Government activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation



The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the maintenance and improvement activities for streets designated as "major" within the City. Funding is primarily through state shared gas and weight taxes.

The Local Street Fund accounts for maintenance and improvement activities for streets designated as "local" within the City. Funding is primarily through state shared gas and weight taxes.

The Street Repair Millage Fund accounts for taxes levied for road construction and improvements.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

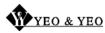
The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the sewage collection system.

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system.

Additionally, the government reports the following:

The nonmajor special revenue fund, Building Inspection Fund, accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative requirements.

The debt service funds, 2000 Midland Road Bonds Fund, 2000 Michigan Transportation Bonds Fund, and 1992 Auburn Drain



Fund, account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of governmental activities principal, interest and related costs.

The Internal Service Fund accounts for major machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Payroll Fund and Current Tax Collection Fund account for payroll expenses and property tax and other deposits collected on behalf of other units and individuals, respectively.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer and water funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The government also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for sewer and water funds and the internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and investments – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market price. Certificate of deposits are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

Receivables and payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property taxes are levied on each July 1<sup>st</sup> on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are considered



delinquent on February 15<sup>th</sup> of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The 2007 taxable valuation of the government totaled \$53,431,407, on which ad valorem taxes consisted of 10.06 mills for operating purposes, 0.94 mills for the Auburn Drain, and 5.0 mills for road repairs. This resulted in \$439,343 for operating expenses, \$50,116 for the Auburn Drain, and \$266,773 for road repairs, exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments.

Prepaid items – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

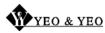
Buildings	40 to 60 years
Building improvements	15 to 30 years
Roads	20 to 40 years
Other infrastructure	20 to 40 years
Water and sewer lines	50 to 75 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years

Compensated absences – It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the City. Sick leave is paid only upon retirement and is limited to the lesser of one-half of the total accumulation or 60 days. Employees are paid all of their accumulated vacation pay upon termination of employment for any reason. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for



a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### **Comparative Data**

Comparative data is not included in the government's financial statements.

### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### **Budgetary Information**

The government is subject to the budgetary control requirements of the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended). Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to the first meeting held in June, the City Administrator submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Public hearings are obtained to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance prior to July 1.

The budget document presents information by fund, activity, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within an activity; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of an activity must be approved by the City Commission.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent when goods are received or services rendered.

### **Budget Deficit**

The City authorized a budget deficit in the Local Street Fund. The year end fund balance is in a positive position.

### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

At year end the government's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents
Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	\$ 1,297,657 <u>291,667</u> 1,589,324
Component unit	234,890
Total	<u>\$ 1,824,214</u>

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, money markets and certificates of deposit)  Petty cash and cash on hand	\$ 1,589,174 150	\$ 234,890
	\$ 1,589,324	\$ 234,890

Interest rate risk — The government does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses from changes in interest rates.

Credit risk – State statutes and the government's investment policy authorize the government to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and



loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers acceptance of United States Banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Concentration of credit risk – The government has no policy that would limit the amount that may be issued in any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk - deposits - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$ 1,045,149 of the City's bank balance of \$1,845,149 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

### Note 4 - Receivables and Deferred Revenue

The only receivable not expected to be collected within one year is as follows:

	Due After One						
	Year	r	Fund				
Primary government							
Special assessments	\$ 1	2,916	General Fund				

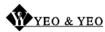
Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>
Primary government State shared revenue Special assessments	\$ 33,604 12,916
	\$ 46,520

### Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 61,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,570
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	214,741	-	-	214,741
Infrastructure	816,432	106,122	-	922,554
Buildings, additions and improvements	215,371	-	-	215,371
Machinery and equipment	657,927	-	-	657,927
Vehicles	89,793	25,228		115,021
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,994,264	131,350		2,125,614
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	191,357	2,905	-	194,262
Infrastructure	47,002	33,591	-	80,593
Buildings, additions and improvements	116,770	7,667	-	124,437
Machinery and equipment	452,682	46,600	-	499,282
Vehicles	76,729	2,485		79,214
Total accumulated depreciation	884,540	93,248		977,788
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,109,724	38,102		1,147,826
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,171,294	\$ 38,102	\$ -	\$ 1,209,396



	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 36,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,000
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water system	2,558,671	14,186	-	2,572,857
Sewer system	1,806,998		-	1,806,998
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,365,669	14,186	<del></del>	4,379,855
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Water system	635,699	49,091	-	684,790
Sewer system	764,003	36,426	-	800,429
Total accumulated depreciation	1,399,702	85,517		1,485,219
Net capital assets being depreciated	2,965,967	(71,331)		2,894,636
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 3,001,967	\$ (71,331)	\$ -	\$ 2,930,636

Capital assets activity of the component unit for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning		Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Component Unit Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 13,000	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 13,000
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements	12,581			12,581
Less accumulated depreciation for Land improvements	1,509	503		2,012
Net capital assets being depreciated	11,072	(503)		10,569
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 24,072	\$ (503)	\$ -	\$ 23,569

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

government as follows:	
Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 6,770
Public safety	3,571
Public works	5,613
Recreation and culture	33,593
Capital assets held by the government's internal service	
funds are charged to the various functions based on	
their usage of the assets	43,701
Total governmental activities	93,248
Business-type activities	
Sewer	36,426
Water	49,091
Total business-type activities	85,517
Total primary government	<u>\$ 178,765</u>

The component unit recognized \$503 of depreciation expense.

### Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payable, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount	
Due from/to other funds Local Street	Major Street	<u>\$</u>	3,788	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.



Advances at year end are as follows:

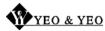
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Advances due to/from other fu		ф 205.000
General	Water	<u>\$ 395,000</u>

The advance was made for water main improvements. Annual principal payments of \$25,000 plus 3% annual interest will be made until the advance is paid in full in 2024.

The details for interfund transfers are as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To	Amount
General Fund	Water Fund	\$ 12,400
General Fund	Local Street	20,500
Major Street	Local Street	24,085
Street Repair Millage Fund	Local Street	108,468
Street Repair Millage Fund	Other governmental funds	85,675
General Fund	Other governmental funds	42,801
		\$ 293,929

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs. The Street Repair Millage Fund and the Major Street Fund transferred revenues to the Local Street Fund for the construction of roadways. In addition, the Street Repair Millage Fund transferred funds to other governmental funds for the payment of debt.



#### Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences. Compensated absences are typically liquidated with funds from the General Fund.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	eginning Balance	Additions	_Re	eductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities				 		· ' <u></u>			
Bonds and notes payable									
General obligation bonds									
2000 Midland Road Bonds	2013	6.00%	\$34,342	\$ 206,052	\$ -	\$	34,342	\$ 171,710	\$ 34,342
2000 Michigan Transportation Bonds	2015	5.45% - 5.60%	\$40,000 - \$60,000	365,000	-		35,000	330,000	40,000
1992 Auburn Drain	2015	5.45% - 5.60%	\$20,000 - \$25,000	 180,000			20,000	 160,000	 20,000
Total bonds payable				751,052	-		89,342	661,710	94,342
Compensated absences				 78,067			4,602	 73,465	 <u>-</u>
Total governmental activities				\$ 829,119	\$ -	\$	93,944	\$ 735,175	\$ 94,342
Business-type activities									
Bonds and notes payable									
General obligation bonds									
Bay County Sewer Bonds	2008	5.50%	\$24,593	\$ 24,593	\$ -	\$	24,593	\$ -	\$ 



Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	 Governmental Activities							
December 31,	Principal		Interest					
2009	\$ 94,342	\$	37,034					
2010	94,342		31,788					
2011	99,342		26,512					
2012	104,342		20,964					
2013	104,342		15,102					
2014-2015	 165,000		14,000					
	\$ 661,710	\$	145,400					

#### Note 8 - Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The government has purchased commercial insurance for all claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 9 - Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

Plan description – The government participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all employees of the government. The system provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 447 N. Canal Rd., Lansing, Michigan 48917.

Funding policy – The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the government's competitive bargaining units and requires a contribution from the employees of 3 percent of gross wages for the first \$4,200 of wages earned and 5% thereafter, for full time employees.

Annual pension costs – For year ended 2008, the government's annual pension cost of \$33,038 for the plan was equal to the required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2007, using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include: 1) a 8 percent investment rate of return; 2) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent per year; and 3) 4.5 percent per year cost of living adjustments. Both determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percent of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years.

Three year trend information as of December 31, 2007 follows:

	2007	2006	2005
Annual pension cost	\$ 32,812 \$	27,657	\$ 31,200
Percentage of APC contributed	100%	100%	100%
Actuarial value of assets	1,393,058	1,274,864	1,179,536
Actuarial accrued liabilities	1,481,807	1,392,789	1,353,218
Unfunded AAL	88,749	117,925	173,682
Funded ratio	94.0%	92.0%	87.0%
Covered payroll	333,028	323,583	321,788
UAAL as a percentage of covered			
payroll	27%	36%	54%



#### Note 10 - Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

The Government Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement No. 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for locals units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2010.

The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 49, Accounting and Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations. This Statement addresses how to account for pollution remediation activities for the effects of existing pollution. It does not include prevention or control activities nor future remediation required upon retirement of an asset. In general, a liability will be recorded based on the current value of expected costs estimated using the expected cash flows method. This Statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2009. However, measurement is required as of the beginning of the period.

#### Note 11 – Subsequent Event

The City has been notified that no additional payments are required to be made to Bay County Drain Commission for the 2000 Midland Road Bonds. Sufficient funds have accumulated at Bay County Drain Commission to cover the remaining payments.



# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

## **General Fund**

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget		
Revenues							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 486,100	\$	486,100	\$ 490,124	\$	4,024	
Penalties and interest	4,000		5,100	5,382		282	
Administration fee	5,000		6,890	6,894		4	
Licenses and permits	18,100		18,100	22,053		3,953	
State revenue sharing	186,000		186,000	183,700		(2,300)	
Charges for services	108,800		109,600	109,541		(59)	
Fines and forfeitures	500		1,600	1,812		212	
Interest income	23,000		28,000	45,141		17,141	
Rental income	5,500		6,300	6,437		137	
Other revenue	 9,200		10,400	 12,807	-	2,407	
Total revenues	 846,200		858,090	 883,891		25,801	
Expenditures							
General government							
Township board	4,920		5,180	5,083		(97)	
Manager	96,137		88,378	86,118		(2,260)	
Audit	2,500		2,500	2,135		(365)	
Board of review	500		500	297		(203)	
Treasurer	52,965		46,050	39,784		(6,266)	
Assessor	10,350		10,350	9,959		(391)	
Elections	13,906		12,906	9,735		(3,171)	
Buildings and grounds	30,429		30,429	28,110		(2,319)	
Attorney	 5,000		2,000	 (3,308)	_	(5,308)	
Total general government	 216,707		198,293	177,913		(20,380)	

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

## **General Fund**

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		O۱	Actual ver (Under) Final
	Original Final			 Actual		Budget	
Public safety Police Fire department	\$	194,105 63,000	\$	194,105 63,000	\$ 192,648 62,565	\$	(1,457) (435)
Total public safety		257,105		257,105	 255,213		(1,892)
Public works Department of public works Sidewalks Street lighting Sanitary land fill		58,398 27,465 22,000 103,000		58,398 27,465 23,500 105,500	 46,413 18,274 22,581 105,077		(11,985) (9,191) (919) (423)
Total public works		210,863		214,863	 192,345		(22,518)
Community and economic development Planning Zoning		11,100 1,300		5,900 1,300	 2,181 410		(3,719) (890)
Total community and economic development		12,400		7,200	 2,591		(4,609)
Recreation and culture Parks and recreation		57,376		74,105	 70,517		(3,588)
Other functions Contingency		2,000			 		
Capital outlay		10,500		10,500	 8,010		(2,490)
Transfers out		58,600	-	79,100	 75,701		(3,399)
Total expenditures		825,551		841,166	 782,290		(58,876)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		20,649		16,924	101,601		84,677
Fund balance - beginning of year		960,499		960,499	 960,499		-
Fund balance - end of year	\$	981,148	\$	977,423	\$ 1,062,100	\$	84,677

# **Required Supplemental Information**

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# **Major Street Fund**

	Budge Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget		
				71010.0				
Revenues								
State revenue sharing	\$ 100,00	) \$	100,000	\$	97,090	\$	(2,910)	
Other state grants	2,00	)	2,000		2,144		144	
Interest income	1,00	<u> </u>	1,000		2,490		1,490	
Total revenues	103,00	<u> </u>	103,000		101,724		(1,276)	
Expenditures								
Current								
Public works	67,06	9	67,069		61,361		(5,708)	
Capital outlay	-		40,000		-		(40,000)	
Transfers out	25,50	<u> </u>	25,500		24,085		(1,415)	
Total expenditures	92,56	<u> </u>	132,569		85,446		(47,123)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	10,43	I	(29,569)		16,278		45,847	
Fund balance - beginning of year	88,10	<u> </u>	88,100		88,100			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 98,53	<u>    \$                                </u>	58,531	\$	104,378	\$	45,847	



# **Required Supplemental Information**

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

## **Local Street Fund**

		d Amounts	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
State revenue sharing	\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 39,132	\$ (1,868)
Other state grants	4,200	4,200	4,294	94
Interest income	5	5	44	39
Transfers in	140,000	245,500	153,053	(92,447)
Tatal savages	105 205	200 705	106 F22	(04.483)
Total revenues	185,205	290,705	196,523	(94,182)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	86,646	107,102	89,709	(17,393)
Capital outlay	115,000	200,000	98,467	(101,533)
Total expenditures	201,646	307,102	188,176	(118,926)
Total experiultures		307,102	100,170	(110,320)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(16,441)	(16,397)	8,347	24,744
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,308	1,308	1,308	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year	\$ (15,133)	\$ (15,089)	\$ 9,655	\$ 24,744

# **Required Supplemental Information**

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# Street Repair Millage Fund

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget		
Revenues Taxes Interest income	\$	267,157 8,000	\$	267,157 8,000	\$	267,154 5,009	\$	(3) (2,991)	
Total revenues		275,157		275,157		272,163		(2,994)	
Expenditures Current Public works Transfers out		25 201,125		25 286,125		- 194,143		(25) (91,982)	
Total expenditures		201,150		286,150		194,143		(92,007)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		74,007		(10,993)		78,020		89,013	
Fund balance - beginning of year		66,591		66,591		66,591			
Fund balance - end of year	\$	140,598	\$	55,598	<u>\$</u>	144,611	\$	89,013	

# Other Supplemental Information

## **Balance Sheet**

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Fund	_
	Building Inspection	_
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Customers	\$ 3,002	
Total assets	\$ 3,038	<u>}</u>
Fund balance Unreserved Undesignated	\$ 3,038	3



## **Other Supplemental Information**

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Fund	De	ebt Service Funds		
	Building Inspection	2000 Midland Road Bonds	2000 Michigan 1992 Transportation Auburn Bonds Drain		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	<b>.</b> 405	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 405
Licenses and permits Interest income	\$ 195 173	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - <u>88</u>	\$ 195 261
Total revenues	368			88	456
Expenditures Current Public safety Debt service	3,900	-	-	-	3,900
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		20,000 10,495	35,000 20,180	34,342 11,852	89,342 42,527
Total expenditures	3,900	30,495	55,180	46,194	135,769
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(3,532)	(30,495)	(55,180)	(46,106)	(135,313)
Other financing sources Transfers in		30,495	55,180	42,801	128,476
Net change in fund balance	(3,532)	-	-	(3,305)	(6,837)
Fund balance - beginning of year	6,570			3,305	9,875
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,038	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,038

## **Other Supplemental Information**

# **Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority**

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	
Revenues	Φ 000 000	Φ 000 000	<b>4</b> 224 222	<b>45.000</b>	
Taxes Interest income	\$ 206,000 3,000	\$ 206,000 3,000	\$ 221,038 6,977	\$ 15,038 3,977	
Other revenue	-		605	605	
Total revenues	209,000	209,000	228,620	19,620	
Expenditures					
Current Community and economic development	10,100	10,100	7,387	(2,713)	
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	32,230	(167,770)	
Total expenditures	210,100	210,100	39,617	(170,483)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,100)	(1,100)	189,003	190,103	
Fund balance - beginning of year	152,775	152,775	152,775		
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 151,675</u>	\$ 151,675	\$ 341,778	\$ 190,103	



#### **Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority**

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds

\$ 189,003

Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense

(503)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

188,500



# City of Auburn Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Indebtedness June 30, 2008

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity		mount of Annual Maturity	 Interest	 Interest		Total
Governmental Activities 2000 Midland Road Bonds	5.45% 5.50% 5.50% 5.55% 5.55% 5.60% 5.60%	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$	20,000 20,000 20,000 25,000 25,000 25,000	\$ 4,433 3,888 3,338 2,788 2,094 1,400 700	\$ 4,433 3,888 3,338 2,788 2,094 1,400 700	\$	28,866 27,776 26,676 30,576 29,188 27,800 26,400
			<u>\$</u>	160,000	\$ 18,641	\$ 18,641	<u>\$</u>	197,282
2000 Michigan Transportation Bonds	5.45% 5.50% 5.50% 5.55% 5.55% 5.60% 5.60%	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$	40,000 40,000 45,000 45,000 45,000 55,000 60,000	\$ 9,145 8,055 6,955 5,718 4,469 3,220 1,680	\$ 9,145 8,055 6,955 5,718 4,469 3,220 1,680	\$	58,290 56,110 58,910 56,436 53,938 61,440 63,360
			\$	330,000	\$ 39,242	\$ 39,242	\$	408,484

# Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Indebtedness

June 30, 2008

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Amount of Annual Maturity		Interest		Interest		Total	
Governmental Activities	6.00%	2009	\$	34,342	\$	4,939	\$	4,939	\$	44,220
Auburn Drain Contract	6.00%	2010	Ψ	34,342	Ψ	3,951	Ψ	3,951	Ψ	42,244
	6.00%	2011		34,342		2,963		2,963		40,268
	6.00%	2012		34,342		1,976		1,976		38,294
	6.00%	2013		34,342		988		988		36,318
			\$	171,710	\$	14,817	\$	14,817	\$	201,344



December 15, 2008

Management and City Commission City of Auburn 113 East Elm Street Auburn, MI 48611

We have completed our audit of the financial statements of City of Auburn as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 and have issued our report dated December 5, 2008. We are required to communicate certain matters to you in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America that are related to internal control and the audit. The appendices to this letter set forth those communications as follows:

I Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance

**II Management Comments** 

We discussed these matters with various personnel in the organization during the audit and have already met with management. We would also be pleased to meet with you to discuss these matters at your convenience.

These communications are intended solely for the information and use of management, City Commission, others within the organization, and are not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Saginaw, Michigan

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

#### Responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 12, 2008, we are responsible for conducting our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAS) established by the Auditing Standards Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibility, as prescribed by US GAAS, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management, with your oversight, are fairly presented, in all material respects. Our audit does not relieve you of your responsibilities.

#### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit as outlined in our discussion with you related to planning matters on May 12, 2008.

#### **Significant Audit Findings**

#### **Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices**

- Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting
  policies. We will advise management about their appropriateness and
  application. The significant accounting policies are described in (Note 1) of the
  financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the organization
  during the year where there is lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There
  are no significant transactions that were recognized in a period other than which
  they occurred.
- Accounting estimates are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions. Some estimates are sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and the fact that future events affecting them may differ from those expected. The most sensitive accounting estimates and how they were derived by management are:
  - Management's estimate of the unbilled utility accounts receivable and compensated absences are based on actual billings for the quarter and hours accrued times hourly rates, respectively. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the unbilled utility accounts receivable and compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent and clear. Certain disclosures are more sensitive than others due to their relevance to the users of the financial statements.

#### Difficulties Encountered During the Audit – None

#### **Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements**

Professional standards require that the auditor accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those the auditor believes to be trivial. The adjustments identified during the audit have been communicated to management and management has posted all adjustments. Management has determined that the effects of the uncorrected misstatement below is immaterial both individually and in the aggregate, qualitatively and quantitatively, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Accounts receivable in the Water Fund is understated by \$1,047.

#### **Disagreements with Management**

A disagreement with management is defined as a financial accounting, reporting or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, which could be significant, individually or in the aggregate to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We had no disagreements with management during the audit.

#### **Management Representations**

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated as of the date of the audit report.

#### **Management's Consultations with Other Accountants**

From time to time, management may decide to consult with other accountants about audit and accounting matters. Should this occur, professional standards require the consulting accountant to communicate with us to determine that they have all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants during the year.

#### Significant Issues Discussed or Subject to Correspondence with Management

From time to time auditors discuss significant issues with management such as business conditions affecting the entity, business plans and strategies that may affect the risk of material misstatement and the application of accounting principles and auditing standards. The issues discussed during the audit occurred during the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

# Appendix II Management Comments

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of City of Auburn as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, we considered City of Auburn internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls, improving operating efficiency and reducing expenses. This letter does not affect our report date December 5, 2008, on the financial statements of City of Auburn. Our comments and recommendations regarding those matters are:

#### **Documentation of Internal Controls**

As part of our audit planning procedures, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control of the City. Part of the internal control process is the communication of information, including the communication of how internal controls are designed and operating. During our audit planning procedures we noted that documentation of internal control policies and procedures is still incomplete. We recommend that the City completely document and disseminate all internal control policies and procedures in one document. This ensures that all employees understand what their responsibilities in internal control are. In addition, it ensures continuity of internal control procedures in the unfortunate event of employee turnover or unexpected absence. Documentation should not only indicate the flow of documents but also what internal control procedures are performed by each employee and what documentation is required to indicate a procedure was completed. The monitoring process should also be documented in these procedures manual, including who is responsible for monitoring, the minimum monitoring which must be done, and what documentation is required to indicate monitoring was performed.

#### **Petty Cash**

During the audit, we performed a petty cash count of the City Clerk/Treasurer. The City Clerk/Treasurer keeps \$50 in petty cash and at the time of the count only \$33.30 was there. No receipts or supporting documentation existed to account for the remaining \$16.70 that was used. In addition, we noted the petty cash was being held in more than one location. No cash drawer or lock box was being used to hold the cash. We recommend the City use a cash drawer to hold the money in one central location. We further recommend that all disbursements from petty cash have a receipt or attached supporting documentation so at the end of the day actual cash on hand plus receipts equal the \$50 in petty cash. This will help safeguard cash and protect the City Clerk/Treasurer from any potential allegations.